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- 21. (New) An implantable medical device comprising a device body member capable of interacting with and reacting to physiological stimulus and altering the conformational profile of the device body member in response to the physiological stimulus.
- 22. (New) The implantable medical device according to Claim 21, further comprising a sensor member that interacts with one of a number of physiological stimulus and translates the stimulus to effect a physical change in the implantable medical device.

## Please amend Claims 1 and 12 as follows:

- 1. (Amended) [An]The implantable medical device according to Claim 22, [comprising:] wherein,[
  - a. an implantable substrate carrier; and
- b. a] the sensor member is fabricated [of] from at least one of a shape memory or a superelastic material coupled to the implantable substrate carrier.
- 2. The implantable medical device according to Claim 1, wherein the implantable substrate carrier is fabricated of a biocompatible material selected from the group of stainless steel, tantalum, gold, platinum, titanium, nickel, vanadium metal alloys thereof, nickel-titanium, elgiloy and combinations thereof.
- 3. The implantable medical device according to Claim 1, wherein the implantable substrate carrier consists essentially of a metal alloy.
- 4. The implantable medical device according to Claim 1, wherein the implantable substrate carrier consists essentially of a nickel-titanium alloy.
- 5. The implantable medical device according to Claim 2, wherein the sensor member consists essentially of a metal alloy.

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- 6. The implantable medical device according to Claim 4, wherein the sensor member consists essentially of a nickel-titanium alloy.
- 7. The implantable medical device according to Claim 1, wherein the sensor member further comprises a plurality of cantilever members.
- 8. The implantable medical device according to Claim 7, wherein the plurality of cantilever members are fabricated of at least one of a shape memory material, a superelastic material, an elastically deformable material or a plastically deformable material.
- 9. The implantable medical device according to Claim 8, wherein the plurality of cantilever members have binary functionality having a first "off" position and a second "on" position.
- 10. The implantable medical device according to Claim 7, wherein the plurality of cantilever members are configured to have electromechanical response curves which shift upon a quantum of applied energy thereto.
- 11. The implantable medical device according to Claim 1, wherein the sensor member further comprises structural elements of the substrate carrier that are capable of altering a conformation of the implantable substrate carrier upon martensitic transformation of the at least one of a shape memory or a superelastic material.
- 12. (Amended) [An] The implantable medical device [comprising and endoluminal prosthesis having at least one of] according to claim 22, wherein the sensor member comprises a plurality of sensor regions integrally defined on at least one of a luminal or abluminal surface of the endoluminal prosthesis.
- 13. The implantable medical device according to Claim 12, wherein the endoluminal prosthesis is selected from the group consisting of stents, stent-grafts, grafts, valves, filters and occluders.

- 14. The implantable medical device according to Claim 12, wherein the endoluminal prosthesis and the at least one of a plurality of sensor regions further comprise a metal alloy selected from the group consisting of shape memory metal alloys, superelastic metal alloys, elastically deformable metals or plastically deformable metals.
- 15. The implantable medical device according to Claim 14, wherein the endoluminal prosthesis further comprises of a nickel-titanium alloy.
- 16. The implantable medical device according to Claim 14, wherein the at least one of a plurality of sensor regions further comprises a nickel-titanium alloy.
- 17. The implantable medical device according to Claim 14, wherein the at least one of a plurality of sensor regions further have a transition point different than a transition point of the endoluminal prosthesis.
- 18. The implantable medical device according to Claim 14, wherein the endoluminal prosthesis further comprises a plurality of wall elements, each of the plurality of wall elements further comprised of at least one shape memory or superelastic material, at least some of the plurality of wall elements being comprised of a first shape memory or superelastic material having a first transition point  $T_1$  and at least some of the plurality of wall elements being comprised of a second shape memory or superelastic material having a second transition point  $T_2$ , wherein  $T_2$  is greater than  $T_1$ .
- 19. The implantable medical device according to Claim 14, wherein the endoluminal prosthesis further comprises a plurality of wall elements; each of the wall elements being comprised of a laminate of at least two shape memory or superelastic materials, a first shape memory or superelastic material having a first transition point  $T_1$  and a second shape memory or superelastic material having a second transition point  $T_2$ , wherein  $T_2$  is greater than  $T_1$ .